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ABSTRACT

This document outlines the general framework within which the Colorado State Library may assist in reviewing Colorado's present and projected library needs. It defines individual user groups to whom delivery of service should be given as required under the Library Services and Construction Act, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title II, and the Colorado Revised Statutes, Chapter 84. An action plan designed to implement the Colorado State library's goal of providing equal access to information and recorded knowledge and ideas for all the people of Colorado is included. Finally, criteria for funding annual programs which carry out the goal and objectives of this long range plan are stated. Dissemination of this information is made at the local, regional and state levels. Consideration is given to the establishment, extension, and improvement of public library services to areas where service is inadequate, to the disadvantaged, to the physically and visually handicapped, and to the strengthening of the State Library as the agency responsible for administration of the annual programs. (Other State Plans are: LI003985 through 003993, LI003995 through 004004, LI004027 through 004035, LI004038 through 004046, LI004089 through 004092 and LI004094.). (Author)

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ED 071697

LONG RANGE PROGRAM FOR COLORADO LIBRARIES (FISCAL YEARS 1973-77)

COLORADO STATE LIBRARY
James D. Meeks, Assistant Commissioner

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Donald D. Woodington, Commissioner

DENVER, 1972

LI 004 093

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for

COLORADO LIBRARIES

(Fiscal Years 1973 - 77)

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James D. Meeks, Deputy State Librarian

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Donald D. Woodington, State Librarian (ex officio)

1 July 1972

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I

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to outline the general framework within which the Colorado State Library may assist in reviewing Colorado's present and projected library needs. It defines individual user groups to whom delivery of service should be given as required under the Library Services and Construction Act, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title II, and the Colorado Revised Statutes, Chapter 84. An action plan designed to implement the Colorado State Library's goal of providing equal access to information and recorded knowledge and ideas for all the people of Colorado is included. Finally, criteria for funding annual programs which carry out the goal and objectives of this long range plan are stated. Dissemination of this information is made at the local, regional and state levels. Consideration is given to the establishment, extension, and improvement of public library services to areas where service is inadequate, to the disadvantaged, to the physically and visually handicapped, and to the strengthening of the State Library as the agency responsible for administration of the annual programs.

Role of the Colorado State Library

The State Librarian is legally charged under Chapter 84 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, 1963, "to encourage the development of libraries of all types and aid in their establishment, improvement, and maintenance, and to encourage and assist in improving the technical proficiency of persons skilled in library science."
He shall . . .

> furnish or contract for the furnishing of library information services to state officials and departments; . . . and furnish or contract for the furnishing of library service to penal, correctional, charitable and medical institutions operated by the state.

He is further empowered to

> receive and administer state or federal funds which may now or in the future be appropriated to further library development within the state, and shall establish regulations under which such grants shall be distributed for assisting in the establishment, improvement, or enlargement of libraries or library systems. [1]

State Advisory Council

The Colorado State Library is fortunate to have citizen participation in planning and continuing evaluation of the programs which support its objectives. The Colorado Council for Library Development (CCLD) was established in 1962 by the Colorado State Board of Education as one of several specialized advisory groups serving the Board in specific areas. Its purpose is to provide advice to the Colorado State Board of Education, the State Librarian (Commissioner of Education), and the Colorado State Library concerning library needs and programs in the State. The Council, which provides informational input necessary to sound decisions, is empowered to study, advise, and recommend action on matters pertaining to all types of libraries in Colorado. It also acts as the official advisory body for the administration of programs under the Library Services and Construction Act. In addition to active participation in developing the Colorado Plan for Library Development, the Council has produced other studies and performed services such as identifying the need for and feasibility of developing a centralized service for purchasing and processing library materials and studying problems relating to more effective handling of State documents. The Council structure and organization permits the formation of sub-committees and task forces involving a much larger cross-section of related interests. Two standing sub-committees are the Sub-committee on Library Service to Blind and Physically Handicapped Persons and the Sub-committee on Library Services for the Institutionalized. At present, the Council is composed of 17 members.[2] The Council's most recent assignment is a review of the Colorado Plan for Library Development.[3]

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[1] Colorado Revised Statutes, Chapter 84.

[2] See Appendix II for current composition.

[3] See Appendix I.

Demographic and Socio-economic Description

In 1970 Colorado had a total population of 2,207,259 people. Of this number, 286,467 persons have Spanish surnames and 66,274 are Negro. Most of the population is spread along the Front Range of the Rocky Mountain chain which separates the eastern plains from the western plateaus of the state; only 21 percent of Colorado residents live in rural areas. The state experienced a 25.8 percent increase in population from 1960 to 1970. The density of this increased population has become a concern to planners.

An overview of the 1970 Census indicates that Colorado ranks high among the states economically and educationally. The median income per family for the state is $9,555 with only 9.1 percent of the population below the poverty level; over 19 percent of population earned $15,000 or above in annual income. The median educational attainment is 12.4 years, with 94.3 percent of those 14-17 years old currently in school. On the other hand, approximately two-thirds of Colorado lies within the area designated as the Four Corners Region, a geographic area including parts of Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado, of diminishing economy due in part to a rapid decline in agricultural employment. And, there are significant numbers of people who continue to live under other disadvantages such as cultural or linguistic isolation.

II

IDENTIFICATION OF NEEDS

User Groups

Colorado libraries are striving to provide individualized service to their clienteles. Recognizing that various types of libraries play unique roles in the provision of library service to the total community and that their first responsibility is to their primary clientele groups, it is unnecessary to describe here the role and responsibility of each library type. Cooperative programs of service among various types of libraries have opened the resources of academic, school, special and public libraries to all individuals needing information. The user's need, and the satisfaction of that need, is a basic consideration in this plan. An attempt is made to identify groups of users with similar needs in order to supply them adequate library materials and services. These groups are defined in the following terms:

Handicapped:

A. Those groups legally eligible for materials through the Library of Congress and the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

   Blind: Those who must use Braille, talking books, tapes, cassettes and sensory devices for tactile reception.

   Visually Handicapped: Those who are unable to read regular print materials and need large print materials and magnifying aids. They may also require Braille, talking books, tapes and cassettes.

   Physically Handicapped: Those who cannot see conventional materials, who cannot turn pages, or who cannot hold books.

B. Those groups for whom no physical cause must be legally established; not eligible for Library of Congress materials:

Deaf: Those who need caption films and filmstrips and other visual material because of hearing deficiencies.

Perceptually Handicapped: Those who need non-print materials because of visual perceptual handicaps.

Mentally Retarded: Those who need audio and visual materials because of learning disabilities due to mental limitations.

Individuals in each of the above groups need special reference services and provision of materials in special format.

Institutionalized Individuals: Those confined in institutions for correction, mental health, mental retardation, physical care and rehabilitation, requiring special library services and resources.

Residential Service: Individuals characterized by the need to receive library service at their place of residence rather than at a conventional library facility, due to illness, disability, legal process, geographic location, etc.

Multi-cultural groups in our society: Characterized by experiences peculiar to the cultural or linguistic background of particular racial and ethnic groups such as Chicanos, Indians, and Blacks. Their needs may require specialized collections and services.

Non-job-interest adults: Characterized by great differences in abilities, needs, and desires for information on cultural, intellectual, or recreational objectives.

Pre-school children: Under school age, need assistance and guidance to use library materials; heavily dependent on oral and/or visual presentation.

Five-year-olds through high school age, non-students: Not formally enrolled in any school; may or may not require personal assistance to use library resources. May have wide range of reading abilities. Probably need oral and/or visual presentation as well as motivation for use.

K-12 Students: Characterized by a great divergence in ability and desire to achieve reading, listening, and viewing skills.

Post-secondary students and faculties: Individuals characterized by dependence on resources and services for curriculum-oriented programs, independent study, research, and/or vocational-technical interests.

Job-related adults and researchers: Characterized by strong dependence on specialized library resources and services to achieve career objectives.

State officials, agencies and employees of state government: Characterized by a need for readily accessible current information on governmental affairs to enable officials and employees to discharge their responsibilities and fulfill their assignments.

Needs Assessment

An accurate assessment of the information and library needs and desires of the citizens of the State of Colorado is essential if the state is to assist libraries in meeting the goal of providing equal access to information for all the people of Colorado. To acquire this data, the Colorado State Library, with the assistance of outside specialists, is undertaking a project designed to identify citizen needs for library and information services. Actual data gathering is expected to begin by early Fall 1972. Information obtained in this study will be used to develop and revise the State Library's annual programs and to support the CCLD planning committee's efforts in formulating a revised long-range plan for development of all types of libraries in Colorado. These activities will be coordinated by Colorado State Library's Supervisor of Planning, Research, and Evaluation.

III

ACTION PLAN

Goal: To provide equal access to information and recorded knowledge and ideas for all the people of Colorado through libraries and media centers.

Colorado's basic guide for development of all types of libraries is the Colorado Plan for Library Development. During Fiscal Year 1973 the Colorado State Library will maintain programs supporting the primary objectives outlined in the Plan, and a thorough needs assessment project will be completed. The results of this needs study will be used by the Colorado Council for Library Development citizens' planning committee in its review and update of the 1967 Plan.

State and federal funds available to the Colorado State Library will be used to administer and support programs designed to meet the needs of user groups through improvement of library resources, to permit increased utilization of these resources, to provide developmental training programs for library related personnel, to provide library services to specific clienteles otherwise unserved or inadequately served, and to provide support for innovative and exemplary programs with promise of success.

Annual Programs

Annual programs to support activities to establish or further develop library services in the State will be funded. These programs will be developed by the Colorado State Library with the advice of CCLD (the state advisory council) and in consultation with HEW's Library Program Officer, Region VIII, for consideration by the Colorado State Board of Education.

Criteria and Priorities

Program and project proposals for LSCA I and II which aim to serve disadvantaged persons residing in urban or rural areas with high concentrations of low-income families will be given preference within each program priority.[4] Demographic characteristics, economic conditions, verified need, area served, and program suitability will be examined as factors in the determination of program merit. Likelihood of achievement of proposed objectives, promise of significantly furthering library development, local governmental responsibility for the provision of library services, and demonstrable local initiative and effort measured against ability to pay also will be considered in funding proposed programs.

Criteria for Improvement of Library Services (LSCA I):

A) Citizens who reside in areas having libraries which do not meet nationally established standards are considered to have inadequate programs and services (see standards).

B) Libraries which fail to provide relevant programs and services to meet the needs of all citizen groups (ethnic, low-income, aging, handicapped, occupational, children, youth, etc.) are considered to offer inadequate library service.

C) Citizens without reasonable access to public library services are considered to be without library service.

Priorities for Implementation of Library Service Programs:

1. To improve and expand library services by improving the State Library administrative agency to enable it to adequately discharge its leadership, coordinative, consultative, supervisory, research, planning and service obligations.

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[4] Low income areas are determined from statistics provided by the U. S. Bureau of the Census' Poverty Statistics Program. Areas of the State which contain concentrations of urban and rural low-income families include Trinidad and Denver (Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966) and the Colorado portion of the Four Corners Region (Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965).

2. To provide direct library service to persons without such service currently, and to improve accessibility for persons presently unable to take full advantage of services, specifically including the ethnically and economically isolated.

3. To provide library services to State-supported penal, correctional, charitable, and medical institutions, and to the blind and physically handicapped.

4. To further develop and revise library programs and services to meet the particular needs of user groups.

5. To encourage, plan, develop, establish, expand, and operate cooperative networks of libraries which provide systematic and effective coordination of various types of libraries and information centers and which assure the most efficient utilization of library resources.

Criteria for Public Library Construction (LSCA II):

Matching funds will be allocated to eligible public libraries whose facilities are not adequate to develop services. Standards for measuring facilities and services shall be the American Library Association publications: Public Library Service: A Guide to Evaluation, with Minimum Standards, 1956, and supplements, and Interim Standards for Small Public Libraries, 1962. Population figures for public library areas of service will be based on the 1970 U. S. Census or the most recent January census estimates of the Colorado Division of Accounts and Control, State Budget Office. Local public library agencies whose applications are denied have an opportunity for hearing before the Colorado State Board of Education.[5]

Priorities for Library Construction Projects:

1. Public libraries serving extensive geographic areas or populations; e.g., headquarters of systems, regional libraries, county libraries;

2. Libraries that are members of systems on the basis of

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[5] Rules Governing Public Library Construction in Colorado under the Library Services and Construction Act as amended.

population served as follows:

a. Populations of more than 10,000;
b. Populations of 5,000 to 10,000;
c. Populations under 5,000;

3. Independent public libraries serving populations of more than 10,000;

4. Independent public libraries serving populations of 5,000 to 10,000;

5. Independent public libraries serving populations under 5,000.

Interlibrary Cooperation (LSCA III) Criteria:

Programs and projects funded under this title will promote interlibrary cooperation among types of libraries and will satisfy the following purposes:

1. for planning and development of cooperative library networks

2. for improved library service programs to user groups through establishment, expansion, and operation of local, regional, and interstate cooperative networks of libraries which provide for the maximum coordination and utilization of the materials and services of public, school, academic, and special libraries and information centers.

IV

MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION

Standards

The availability of high quality library and information services is vital to a dynamic society. Therefore, nationally recognized guidelines and standards are used by the Colorado State Library to measure development of library resources and services for Colorado's people. Determination of adequacy, quality, and quantity of library materials and services made available to users is based upon the following national standards:

For the state library agency:

Association of State Library Agencies, Standards for Library Functions at the State Level. American Library Association, 1970.

For school library/media centers:

American Association of School Libraries, Standards for School Media Programs. American Library Association, 1969.

North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, "Policies and Criteria for the Approval of Secondary Schools, 1970-71."

"Policies Principles Standards for the Approval of Junior High/Middle Schools, 1970-71."

For public libraries:

Colorado, "Buildings Constructed by Public Funds -- Standards." Colorado Revised Statutes, Chapter 17-4.

Public Library Association,
Guidelines for Audio-visual Materials and Services for Public Libraries. American Library Association. 1970.

Interim Standards for Small Public Libraries. American Library Association, 1967.

Minimum Standards for Public Library Systems. American Library Association, 1967.

Standards for Children's Services in Public Libraries. American Library Association, 1964.

Standards for Quality for Bookmobile Service. American Library Association, 1963.

United States of America Standards Institute,
American Standard Specifications for Making Building and Facilities Accessible to, and Usable by, the Physically Handicapped. American Standards Association, 1961.

For academic libraries:

NOTE: Colorado State Library's limited authority in this area is to "further library development throughout the state, in cooperation with other agencies where practical." Colorado Revised Statutes 84-1-7.

American Association of Junior Colleges and Association of College and Research Libraries,
"AAJC-ACRL Guidelines for Two-Year College Library Learning Resource Centers," College and Research Libraries (V.32, No. 9, October, 1971).

Association of College and Research Libraries,
ALA Standards for College Libraries. American Library Association, 1960.

"Standards for University Libraries," College and Research Libraries (V. 31, No. 1, 1970).

For special clienteles:

Blind and Physically Handicapped
Public Library Association,
Standards for Library Services for the Blind and Visually Handicapped, (Prepared by the National Accreditation Council for Agencies serving the Blind and Visually Handicapped). American Library Association, 1967.

Correctional Institutions

American Correctional Association, Manual of Correctional Standards. 1966. "Library Services," pp. 502-518. (Revision in progress).

Medical Institutions

Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, Accreditation Council for Facilities for the Mentally Retarded. Standards for Residential Facilities for the Mentally Retarded. 1971. "Library Services," pp. 59-63.

Association of Hospital and Institutional Libraries, Standards for Library Services in Health Care Institutions. American Library Association, 1970.

U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education, Caption Films for the Deaf, Standards for Library-Media Centers in Schools for the Deaf: A Handbook for the Development of Library-Media Programs. 1967.

Evaluation

In order to provide information useful in decision-making and to maintain administrative supervision, programs and projects will be monitored and their effectiveness in meeting stated objectives and satisfying user needs will be continually evaluated. The advisory council, its special committees, State Library personnel, and special contract evaluators will appraise the success of each project. Procedures for evaluation are based upon a model which permits continued appraisal thereby providing essential feedback and permitting implementation flexibility and project modification, if necessary, to increase the likelihood of goal achievement.

Coordination of Library Programs

To secure the most effective and efficient use of public funds and to avoid needless duplication of effort, programs and projects supported under the Library Services and Construction Act, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title II, and state-supported aid to library development programs are coordinated by Colorado State Library's Consultant for Library Development and Programs Coordination. Further coordination of similar programs is desirable to increase patron satisfaction and utilization of materials. Library and instructional resources

development programs administered under the National Defense Education Act, Title III, the Higher Education Act, Title II-A, and other federal, state, and private programs authorized to support library and related activities are coordinated insofar as possible.

Dissemination

Information pertaining to the evaluation of programs and projects funded by Colorado State Library will be distributed and opinions regarding the desirability of replication will be indicated. Information concerning programs administered under the Library Services and Construction Act, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, and state grant appropriations will be disseminated and made available as required by law. This information is published in the Colorado State Library's special publications and in its Newsletter. Oral presentations are made to the Colorado Council for Library Development at its regular meetings and to members of the profession at local, regional, and state levels.

V

REVIEW AND REVISION

The Colorado State Library, with the advice of the Colorado Council for Library Development and in consultation with the Library Programs Officer, Region VIII, will annually review the long-range program and make revisions appropriate to the results of program and project evaluations and the changing library and information needs of the citizens of Colorado. A one-year extension to the five-year long-range program will be prepared and submitted annually. Substantial changes are anticipated for the first annual revision which will reflect the findings of the proposed Colorado Library Needs Assessment and the Colorado Council for Library Development's citizen committee review of the Colorado Plan for Library Development.

APPENDIX I

RESOLUTION REGARDING A REVIEW OF THE
COLORADO PLAN FOR LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT

The Colorado State Board of Education, at its meeting of April 11, 1972, adopted the following resolution relating to reviewing and updating the Colorado Plan for Library Development.

WHEREAS, The people of Colorado have a right to access to library and information services related to their interests and needs; and the State Legislature has acknowledged the state's responsibility to assist in the provision of library services through legislation; and

WHEREAS, The Colorado Council for Library Development and the Colorado Library Association did in 1965 devise and publish a plan for library development in Colorado; and the plan and the legislation have produced improved library services for the citizens of Colorado; and

WHEREAS, Any plan for library development in Colorado periodically must be evaluated and revised to meet new needs and incorporate new concepts and techniques of library service.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED That a citizens committee be appointed by the Colorado Council for Library Development which shall:

Study the needs of the citizens of Colorado for sources of knowledge and information that can appropriately be provided by libraries;
Develop goals and objectives for libraries which will meet these identified needs;
Devise a plan whereby libraries in Colorado can be further developed to provide services required to meet these goals and objectives;
Propose methods of funding the plan through appropriate meetings and reports;
Keep the citizens of the state informed on the progress of the committee's work.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED That appropriate assistance be provided for the committee in its work.

April 11, 1972

APPENDIX II

COLORADO COUNCIL FOR LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT

Authority and Purpose

The Council is empowered to advise the Board, the Commissioner of Education, and the State Librarian concerning library programs and needs in the state. The Council is authorized to study, to advise, and to recommend action to the State Board of Education, on matters pertaining to libraries of all types in Colorado and provide liaison between the Board, the State Library, the library profession, and library users in the State. The Council may designate standing or ad hoc committees and/or task forces composed of council members and non-council members to expedite Council advisory functions.

Structure and Composition

The State Board of Education appoints members to serve for two years; members may be reappointed for one additional two-year term. Persons selected as council members shall be widely representative of many types of libraries and interested groups to assure the broadest coverage of diverse points of view in planning for library development in the State. The Council selects its own chairman.

Public libraries:

Mr. Henry Shearouse, Jr., Denver Public Library, Denver.
(Chairman of the Committee, 1972-74)

School libraries:

Mrs. Mary Dike, Sterling Junior High School, Sterling.

Academic libraries:

Dr. George V. Fagan, Charles Leeming Tutt Library, Colorado College, Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Vivian Brockman, Community College of Denver, North Campus, Denver.

Special libraries:

Mr. Jay R. McKee, Research Library, Martin-Marietta Corporation, Denver.

Mrs. Marjorie Broward, School of Business Library, University of Colorado, Boulder.

Institutional libraries:

Dr. Harl Young, Denver.

See Standing Committee on Institutional Library Services.

Libraries serving the handicapped:

Mrs. Margaret L. Hintz, Estes Park.

See Standing Committee on Library Services for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Library Users:

Mr. Claud Archuleta, Longmont.

Mr. Arthur Ballantine, Durango.

Mr. Spencer Burtis, La Junta.

Dr. Margaret K. Goggin, Denver.

Mrs. June Hauptli, Glenwood Springs.

Mrs. Ruby Kirk, Denver.

Mr. Mark Wolf, Denver.

CCLD STANDING COMMITTEE

ON

INSTITUTIONAL LIBRARY SERVICES

Mr. Richard C. Compton, Educational Supervisor, Division of Youth Services, Colorado Department of Institutions, Youth Services.

Mr. James H. Hardy, Library Assistant, Community Services, Denver Public Library, Community Library Services.

Mr. Matt J. Savoren, Acting Warden, Colorado State Reformatory, Corrections.

Mr. Robert J. Stephens, Director, Community Services, Division of Mental Retardation, Colorado Department of Institutions, Mental Retardation.

Mr. Bernard Stone, Acting Coordinator, Community Mental Health Program, Colorado Department of Institutions, Mental Health.

Dr. Armin Turechek, Superintendent, Colorado School for the Deaf & Blind, Deaf and Blind. (Ernestine Fagan, Librarian, Alternate for Dr. Turechek).

Mr. Jay R. McKee, Librarian, Research Library, Martin-Marietta Corporation, Colorado Council for Library Development.

CCLD STANDING COMMITTEE

ON

LIBRARY SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

Mrs. John Githens, Recording for the Blind, Inc., Denver -- represents volunteers who record for the blind.

Mr. Wilber Fulker, School for the Blind, Colorado Springs -- represents educational institutions for the blind.

Mr. Anthony Lembach, Disabled American Veterans, Denver -- represents physically handicapped.

Miss Judy Miller, Friends of the Library for Blind and Physically Handicapped, Denver -- represents talking book patrons.

Mr. Bryant Moore, Colorado Division of Rehabilitation, Denver -- represents blind patrons.

Mr. Robert Roehr, Pueblo Regional Library, Pueblo -- represents public libraries providing services to the blind and physically handicapped.

Mr. Woodrow Schrotberger, Colorado Department of Education, Denver -- represents school services for the blind and physically handicapped.

Dr. Dean Tuttle, University of Northern Colorado, Greeley -- represents special education teacher preparation institution.

Mrs. Pearl Weiner, Denver Red Cross, Denver -- represents volunteer braillists.

Mrs. M. L. Hintz, Colorado Council for Library Development.

APPENDIX III

1967 COLORADO

PLAN FOR LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT

Background

In 1966, ahead of many states, a committee representing the Colorado Council for Library Development, the Colorado Library Association, and the Colorado State Library prepared a comprehensive plan for library development for Colorado. In light of current thinking, the Colorado Plan for Library Development, which has served as the general guide for Colorado's library development for five years, contains validity which was also in advance of its time. It includes some well-stated "Primary Objectives" which can be evaluated. Therefore, based on a belief that realistic planning for the future is predicated upon honest appraisal and review of the past, the Colorado State Library is examining programs outlined in the 1967 Plan. The current status of recommendations made in 1967 to support the Plan's primary objectives is assessed on the following pages.

1967 Recommendation	1972 Status	Projected Action
Centralized purchasing and processing centers	Large-area programs no longer exist	None

The Colorado Council for Library Development has studied the feasibility of centralized purchasing and processing. These studies indicate that centralized purchasing and processing is both feasible and generally desirable to produce maximum economy in terms of large-area library service and to achieve a standard bibliographic format for the creation of a state-wide information network. Two such centers have operated in Colorado. The Northern Colorado Processing Center, located in the Weld County Library in Greeley, served approximately 110 public libraries throughout the State. Initially established as a manual operation with minimal funding, technological changes during the past five years made it economically impossible to compete with commercial companies providing low cost book and card sets to small and medium-sized public libraries. It ceased operation on June 30, 1970, after eight years of operation.

The Colorado Academic Libraries Book Processing Center in Boulder supplied services to thirteen academic libraries. A study of this center indicates that while the performance of centralized purchasing and processing is not feasible at this time, it could be a valuable bibliographic information center for the academic community.

1967 Recommendation	1972 Status	Projected Action
Union Catalogs	Western Slope clearinghouse experimental operation	FY '74 Colorado State Library Budget request item.

Several library cooperatives have compiled system area locator files. This activity resulted in a joint proposal from the three Western Slope systems to establish a clearinghouse for reference and interlibrary loan requests. Colorado State Library will experimentally operate such a clearinghouse during FY 1973.

1967 Recommendation	1972 Status	Projected Action
Last copy depositories	3 planned or operational	To be implemented

The Central Colorado Public Library System (Metro-Denver area), the Plains and Peaks Library System (Colorado Springs area), and the Three Rivers System are each establishing last copy depositories.

1967 Recommendation	1972 Status	Projected Action
Standardization of record keeping procedures	Program interrupted	Redesign and re-implement program

The preparation of each library system's plan in 1971 identified a critical need for pertinent information for planning and managing library programs.

1967 Recommendation	1972 Status	Projected Action
Collection and distribution of State documents	Colorado Council for Library Development Study interim report	Continued study and implementation of recommendations at earliest opportunity

The CCLD Task Force will continue to study the broader statutory problems associated with State documents distribution. It recommended that a working committee of document librarians work on solution of the bibliographic and administrative problems relative to state documents control.

1967 Recommendation	1972 Status	Projected Action
Other specialized services such as audio-visual, adult education and public information programs	Individual systems have developed public relations programs relative to special promotionals. Newsletters are sent in several systems; 8mm and 16mm films are available through systems. Services supportive of adult education are also provided through systems.	These are continuing priority programs.

1967 Recommendation	1972 Status	Projected Action
Centralization of certain library activities at systems headquarters	System study completed in 1971.	Continued development
Establishing general reference programs in headquarters libraries of public library systems	Operational programs in all SARCs	Continued operation and expansion
Development of an information or reference network to include all Colorado libraries to provide rapid access to information	TWX installations placed in each SARC; network study completed in 1971	Continued operation and development

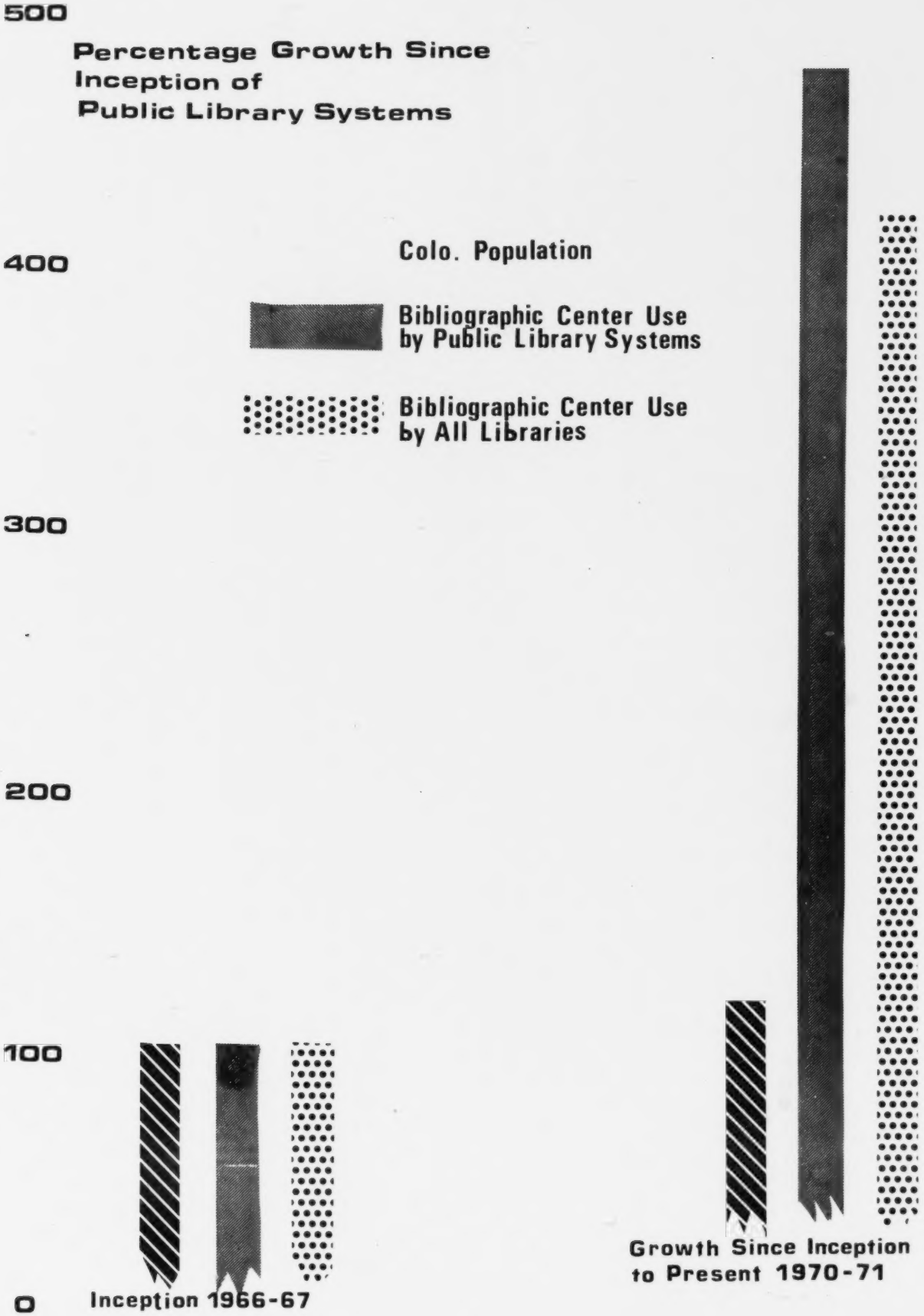
The establishment of System Area Resource Centers (SARCS), built on existing strong collections in each headquarters library, has provided all residents of Colorado with the opportunity to tap resources far more comprehensive than those in any small community. To expedite reference and inter-library loan requests, TWX outlets have been placed in each

SARC. This essentially opens the collections of every library in Colorado (and beyond Colorado, through the use of the Bibliographical Center for Research, Rocky Mountain Region, Inc.) to every person in the State. The only limitations imposed on the network are financial; more materials and more personnel are needed. These are essential, user-oriented, ongoing programs. The accompanying bar graph indicates the growth of usage of the Bibliographical Center. The Center is used by member libraries to obtain reference materials and information for individual users. Prior to the formation of systems, few libraries could afford to belong to the Bibliographical Center. Payment of membership fees is made through the State library systems. Located in the Denver Public Library, this information service center houses a union catalog of the holdings of all member libraries in the Rocky Mountain Region.

1967 Recommendation	1972 Status	Projected Action
Provisions by the state of consultative services involving legal problems affecting libraries	Legal counsel is available through the legal services unit of the Colorado Department of Education	Legal counsel continues to be available.

1967 Recommendation	1972 Status	Projected Action
Divesting the State Library of its responsibility for maintaining a general circulating collection, a general lending service, and a general reference service	Book dispersal partially completed. Reference Services now specifically designed to meet needs of agencies and employees of state government	Complete project in FY '73

Books of the Colorado State Library general collection suitable for public library patrons' use have been selected and delivered to each public library system for further distribution to individual public libraries. Books suitable for the educational and rehabilitation programs of the penal, correctional, and medical institutions were placed in institutional libraries.


500
Percentage Growth Since Inception of Public Library Systems
400
Colo. Population
Bibliographic Center Use by Public Library Systems
Bibliographic Center Use by All Libraries
300
200
100
0
Inception 1966-67
Growth Since Inception to Present 1970-71

1967 Recommendation	1972 Status	Projected Action
Provision of a program for development of adequate personnel resources for libraries in Colorado	Continuing education is an ongoing program	See narrative below
Development of a program of certification or other guidelines for professional personnel in libraries in the State	The Colorado Library Association members adopted a plan for Certification of Public Library Personnel in Colorado at its meeting in October, 1970. The Colorado Council for Library Development approved the resolution and presented it to the State Board of Education. To date no action has been taken.	Indefinite

1967 Recommendation	1972 Status	Projected Action
Definition and designation of the levels of library competence required to perform the various levels of library work	Utilization of Library Manpower Seminar conducted at the University of Denver's Graduate School of Librarianship in November, 1971, to analyze and classify various types of library work	The institute has been redesigned for presentation at the Graduate School of Librarianship in July, 1972
Establishment of recommended personnel standards and pay schedules for levels of library work wherever appropriate	These recommendations have not been acted upon	No projected action by the Colorado State Library at this time

Development of effective recruiting programs to encourage competent people to undertake library work at all levels	Colorado State Library provides an applicant registration service	Continue at existing level

Colorado has no shortage of qualified librarians at this time. The Colorado State Library is placing emphasis on continuing education to assist individual librarians in their professional development. The Colorado Library Association and the University of Denver Graduate School of Librarianship offer scholarships to worthy applicants. The Colorado State Library offers a job placement service. Approximately 25 requests for employment information are received each month.

1967 Recommendation	1972 Status	Projected Action
Provision of training programs to prepare personnel for the several levels of library work	Library educational opportunities in Colorado exist from the level of Library Technical Assistant to the sixth year program for certification. In addition, pre-service and in-service training is offered on a continuing basis.	Continue at existing level

Based on the assessment and final report of Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education (WICHE), needs of library staffs have been identified. Seminars, workshops and mini-workshops are a vital part of the Colorado State Library's program. Prior to the WICHE study, the Colorado State Library, cognizant of expressed and observed needs, offered in-service training and continuing education opportunities on such subjects as administration, public relations, library automation, library services to the institutionalized, etc.

1967 Recommendation	1972 Status	Projected Action
Development on a planned schedule of federated or consolidated public library systems which will provide complete geographical coverage of the State with public library service	Seven cooperative systems have been established in accordance with Colorado Revised Statutes 84 and 88-4 and provide complete geographic coverage of the State.	Continutation of present structures; study of Regional Service Authorities underway
Muncipalities operating libraries within counties should merge in order to form larger units of service (county, multi-county, or regional), thus providing broader tax bases	Some consolidation	See narrative below

In the years since the 1967 plan was written, several cooperative library systems have studied the legality and workability of federated and consolidated systems. National studies document problems which have arisen with consolidated systems. The Colorado Revised Statutes permit establishment of legal associations; this is the route three systems have taken. The other four systems have found a cooperative structure to be the most feasible option. The State of Colorado has legislation permitting Regional Service Authorities; libraries are awaiting the adoption of this mode of governmental service before changing the present status. There have been some mergers of municipal libraries into county systems, but this cannot be generalized. Local service must meet the needs of a particular locale and merger cannot be urged on all.

1967 Recommendation	1972 Status	Projected Action
Development of statewide film circuits	The Colorado State Library is examining the feasibility of expanding its film services.	Action anticipated for FY '74

1967 Recommendation	1972 Status	Projected Action
Provision by the State of specialized planning and consultation assistance in various areas of service	Consultive services and periodic in-service training provided by Colorado State Library	Expand program
Augmentation of the supply of library materials resources in Colorado through a planned program of acquisition related to the needs of all libraries and their users and through increase of funds for purchase of library materials	Systems are augmenting this in a rudimentary fashion	Need for an analysis and study of user requests transmitted through the System Area Resource Centers and the Bibliographical Center
Revision of the 1947 State Library Law	Legislation authorizing interstate library cooperation was added in 1969 as Article 16 of Chapter 74, CRS, "Interstate Library Compact." In process of implementing the 1967 plan, initial steps to revise the 1947 Colorado Library Law were begun. A bill was presented to the 1969 legislature, but no action was taken.	No action is planned by the Colorado State Library

Unmet needs

The partial examination above assesses the results of some specific recommendations made five years ago. It further indicates general, comprehensive, unmet needs for adequate service to the many user groups identified in this document.

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